

How to Boil Roasting Ears.

There is but one way to boil roasting ears. Put on a pot of boiling water and "break" it with a little soda, skim the water, and put in another vessel in order to get all the lime out of it. Add a teaspoonful of granulated sugar, several pinches of salt, and, when the water comes to a boil, put in the roasting ears, cover tightly, and boil furiously till thoroughly heated through—from fifteen to twenty minutes—and serve hot. It will be cooked in a way that one can eat three or four ears—my husband can and often does eat six ears and asks for more.—El Dorado (Kas.) Republican.

Expert Opinion.

"A husband and wife never really know each other," mused Uncle Jerry Peables, "until he's seen her in curl papers and she's seen him shavin' himself at the kitchen window."

Watch Children's Eyes.

Children in schools should be carefully watched in order to guard against trouble with the eyes, as shortsightedness is becoming yearly a more common defect. They should not be allowed to hold the books nearer the eyes than fourteen inches, and must not stoop over their work.

Old Man's Secret.

Alpena, Mich., Sept. 5 (Special).—Seventy-five years of age but hale and hearty is Mr. Jerome K. Fournier of this place, and to those who ask the secret of his splendid health he gives the good advice "Use Dodd's Kidney Pills."

When asked for his reason for so strongly recommending the Great American Kidney Remedy, Mr. Fournier related the following experience: "I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills because they cured me of Diabetes. I suffered with my kidneys for a long time and suffered terribly from those Urinary Troubles that are so general among aged people."

"Then I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills and eight boxes of them cured my kidneys, regulated my water and made me feel like a hearty young man."

Dodd's Kidney Pills make the old feel young because they make sound kidneys. Sound kidneys mean health and health is the other name for youth.

Back to the Flood.

"Macintosh boasts a good deal about his family, doesn't he?"

"Yes, I think he claims that the head of his family was the original Macintosh that Noah had with him during that rainy season."

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Summer Complaint, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists', 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Condemns Linen Handkerchiefs.

Prof. Calmette, of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, is making war on linen handkerchiefs, which he considers a great source of infection. He suggests the use of specially constructed wallets for Japanese paper handkerchiefs, with separate divisions for the new and used ones. The latter are to be burned.

Won't Turn Loose.

"I insist on saying that Hunt's Lightning Oil takes hold quicker and lets go slower of aches, pains and sore places than any liniment I ever saw. It just won't turn loose till you're well."

"I never have a little ache but what I slosh it on And ere I get the bottle corked that little ache is gone."

C. W. Jackson,
Marble Hill, Mo.
25 and 50c per bottle.

Hibernating Mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes hibernate like bears during the winter.

HORTICULTURE



The Flat-Headed Borer.

The destructive tree borer so well known to horticulturists as the Flat-headed apple tree borer and to entomologists as *Chrysobothris femorata* is found in all parts of the country and annually destroys vast numbers of trees. It attacks apple, pear, quince, plum, peach, cherry, ash, elm, maple, box-elder, sycamore and willow trees. The injury is done by the flat-headed borer during its grub or larval stage. The adult insect is a beetle about half an inch long, flattish-oblong in form, shiny greenish-black above and copper colored below. The female deposits her eggs in the crevices of the bark of the trunk and main branches, usually on the south or southwest side, where the effects of the sun upon the tree is greatest. In our locality the most of the eggs are probably laid during April and May. Although eggs are sometimes deposited by this insect upon healthy,



FIG. 2.—*Chrysobothris femorata*: a, larva; b, beetle; c, head of male; d, pupa—twice natural size (original).

well-established trees, it evidently prefers to select sickly or newly transplanted ones, especially those whose bark has been injured by exposure to the sun. The eggs hatch within a few days after being deposited. The young larva soon eats through the bark and proceeds to bore at some depth beneath the surface, leaving behind it a flattened channel. Sometimes a single borer will girdle a tree and cause its death. The larva reaches its full growth by the end of the summer, being then a pale-yellowish grub about half an inch long, with a broad, flat head. During the winter it remains quiescent. The next spring it bores out nearly through the bark, then moves back a little and undergoes its change into the adult beetle form the transformation being completed in about three weeks. The beetle then cuts an opening through the bark and escapes to continue the work of destruction begun by its ancestors. During the warm part of the day it may be seen flying about in the hot sunlight.

There are three ways of combating the borer: (1) by destroying the grubs while they are at work in the tree; (2) by the application of some substance that will prevent the eggs being deposited or will destroy the eggs and newly hatched larvae, and (3) by wrapping the trees with something that will prevent the females gaining access to the bark. But, by the best methods known, borers are difficult insects to combat. The larvae make their way into the wood so soon after the eggs are deposited and keep so completely out of sight as they work, that they may do much injury before their presence is suspected, and are difficult to kill when detected. It is a case where an ounce of prevention is most decidedly more effective and more economical than a pound of cure.—Arizona Station.

The progressive dairyman is careful in the feeding of his cows. He knows that the ration to be an economical one must contain both carbohydrates and proteins, and that an overbalance of one will waste it in the work of digestion.

LIVE STOCK



The International Exposition.

The International Live Stock Exposition will be held at the Union Stockyards from November 26 to December 3d. The importance of this exposition to the live stock interests of both the United States and the Dominion of Canada can hardly be overestimated. The writer has been told by Canadians that many of the stock breeders on that side of the line make more ado over this show than do the Americans themselves. This, if so, is so because the Canadians appreciate the value of education in the matters of live stock raising. They realize that the exposition is an instructor in the matter of breeding stock, as well as of feeding stock. It makes it possible for live stock raisers from all parts of the country and of the continent to meet each other and compare notes. Not only this, but it shows the live stock raised in the different sections of the country and under different modes of treatment. Next to the Canadians, the people of the Northwest show perhaps the greatest interest in this event, for they realize that live stock raising is to be the great industry of their part of the country, or, at least, a sort of cornerstone of agriculture there. The cost of attending the exposition is not great, and a week spent in attendance on the show is one of the best paying weeks that a man can record in his summary of the year's work. The pulse of the whole live stock industry is felt here, and truths are impressed on the visitor that he gets in no other way.

The Feed of the Cow.

There are few of our farmers that follow the practice of feeding slops to the cows, as is the case in the towns and cities where cows have little pasturage. Nevertheless many of our cows have access to weeds and other herbage that taints the milk in one way or another. Some say the flavor goes through the cow and others say that it is blown to the milk on milking. But in whatever way it comes it is found in the milk at milking time and later in the butter. The cows that have to depend on dry pastures at this time of year are the ones that are most apt to eat foul-smelling weeds. If they have fresh cornstalks or other cut feed they will not trouble the weeds. But most of our farm cows are given no attention of this kind and simply have to make their living from the pastures the best they may. Wild onions have an oil that certainly passes through the cow into the milk and the same is said to be the case with wild garlic. If this is so regarding these two weeds that cows eat, may it not be so with some of the other weeds they eat, of which we know less than of these two. The weedy taste in milk is very obnoxious to some of the consumers of milk. If the farmer has not sheep enough to keep the weeds out of the pasture it will pay to attack them with a scythe.

Irish Creameries Increasing.

The number of creameries in Ireland is rapidly increasing. The increase is among both the proprietary and the co-operative. Of the former there are now 300 and of the latter 200. Last year these 500 creameries received over eighty million gallons of milk and produced over fourteen thousand tons of butter. Most of this found a ready market in various parts of Great Britain. The quality of the butter from these creameries shows a tendency to improve in quality, which it must do, as it is brought into sharp competition with the butter from Denmark and from Canada, both of which makes are high in quality. These creameries make the production of Irish bacon easy, and this has a high reputation in the English market.

Wiggle Stick

WASH BLUE

Costs 10 cents and equals 20 cents worth of any other kind of bluing.

Won't Spill or Break Can't Spot Clothes

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Wiggle-Stick around in the water.

At all Wise Grocers.

The "Ad" That Failed.

"When I was running a circus," said the retired showman, "I never lost an opportunity of advertising. I always made it a point to get my name everywhere, and whenever anyone asked me for my autograph you may be sure he got it."

"But once, when I went to a little town, a great string of boys and girls stood waiting for my autograph on the little cards they carried. Of course, I wrote them as fast as I could, thinking to myself, 'Jim, old boy, your name is getting to be a household word.'"

"When I looked round the tent that afternoon, I thought all the school children in the town were there. That meant money, and I was feeling pretty happy till I commenced looking over the receipts; and then I found 400 of my autographs, with the words, 'Admit bearer' written above them. That is the only time in my life I did not find advertising pay."—London Answers.

More Girls Than Boys.

"Superfluous women" are increasing in number. The births in England and Wales last year numbered 947,919—482,191 males and 465,728 females—and the deaths 514,450—266,338 males and 248,112 females. Thus, though there were more boys than girls born, the higher mortality among men more than restored the balance, the ranks of "superfluous women" being thus strengthened by 1,793 recruits.

MOVED.

The Tyler Commercial College at Tyler, Texas, has moved into its new building, the largest and finest commercial college building in the South, scientifically ventilated and lighted, equipped with the most extensive and up-to-date furniture and banking fixtures. Nine hundred students this year. Thousands of successful graduates holding the best bookkeeping and shorthand positions in the larger cities.

For a free catalogue of the most successful commercial, shorthand and telegraphy school in the South or West, address the Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

Not Meant to Be Humorous.

A few years ago a well-known bishop married his second wife, and, returning home after his honeymoon, announced a series of sermons, the title of the series being "The Penitent's Return." This was obviously unintentional.

Voice from the Swamps.

"Traveling through a malarial district constantly I find Cheatham's Laxative Tablets invaluable—not only on account of their superior medicinal qualities, but their convenience to carry and to take. I do not believe any one who will use them occasionally will ever contract malaria and chills."

Chas. Lacond,
Port Allen, La.

25c per box.

Church Members in America.

According to Dr. Walter Laidlaw, an authority, there are 30,000,000 church members in this country, of whom more than 10,000,000 are Roman Catholics.